United Nations A/57/165/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
29 July 2002

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Item 161 of the provisional agenda*
Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

Implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum**

Summary

The present addendum reviews recent developments related to the role of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination in the area of assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

* A/57/150.

** The present addendum was submitted to the conference services at the end of July 2002, in order to take into account the outcomes of the forty-second session of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council for 2002.

02-50593 (E) 260802

V. Recent developments related to the role of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination in the area of assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

1. Pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 56/87 of 12 December 2001 (see A/57/165, para. 1 (g)), the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination have continued to play their respective roles in the area of assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

General Assembly

2. At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly had before it the report of the Secretary-General on economic assistance to the Eastern European States affected by the developments in the Balkans (A/56/632). That report superseded, for the second consecutive year,[1] a series of five reports of the Secretary-General on economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (A/49/356, A/50/423, A/51/356, A/52/535 and A/54/534), submitted to the Assembly in previous years.

3. In its resolution 56/110 of 14 December 2001, entitled "Economic assistance to the Eastern European States affected by the developments in the Balkans", the General Assembly, taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the subject (A/56/632) and the conclusions contained therein, welcomed the support already provided by the international community, in particular by the European Union and other major donors, to the affected States to assist them in coping with their special economic problems during the transition period following the developments in the Balkans. The Assembly also expressed concern at the persistence of special economic problems confronting the Eastern European States affected by the developments in the Balkans, in particular their impact on regional trade and economic relations and on the navigation along the Danube and on the Adriatic Sea. Moreover, the Assembly invited all States and the relevant international organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system, in particular the international financial institutions, to continue to take into account the special needs and situations of the affected States in providing support and assistance to their efforts for economic recovery, structural adjustment and development. The Secretary-General was requested to report to the Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the resolution.

Economic and Social Council

4. By a note dated 15 May 2002 on assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (E/2002/65), the Secretary-General drew the attention of the members of the Economic and Social Council to General Assembly resolution 56/87, in particular to paragraph 8 thereof (see A/57/165, para. 1 (h)). Accordingly, the Council, at its substantive session of 2002, held in New York from 1 to 26 July 2002, had before it the most recent report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (A/56/303).

5. In a decision adopted on 23 July 2002, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note of the Secretary-General (E/2002/65) transmitting the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (A/56/303).

Committee for Programme and Coordination

6. The Committee for Programme and Coordination, at its forty-second session, held in New York from 10 June to 9 July 2002, considered the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) for 2001 (E/2002/55). That report included a section on assistance to countries invoking Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations.[2]

7. In its conclusions and recommendations on the above matter,[3] the Committee for Programme and Coordination reaffirmed the important role of CEB in coordinating the implementation of the relevant intergovernmental mandates for mobilizing and monitoring the economic assistance provided by the international community and the United Nations system to States confronted with special economic problems arising from the implementation of preventive or enforcement measures imposed by the

Security Council and in identifying solutions to the special economic problems of those States, as well as in providing support to the efforts of States affected by the developments in the Balkans for their economic recovery, structural adjustment and development, and in that regard recommended that CEB continue to report on the progress of its work in that field in the context of its annual overview reports. The Committee also recommended that CEB give due attention to an analysis of specific problems facing countries invoking Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, and that it consider improving procedures for consultations to maintain a constructive dialogue with such States, including through regular and frequent meetings and, where appropriate, special meetings between affected third States and the donor community, with the participation of United Nations agencies and other international organizations.

Notes

[1] See A/55/620 and Corr.1.

[2] E/2002/55, paras. 44-48.

[3] A/57/16, paras. 322-323.